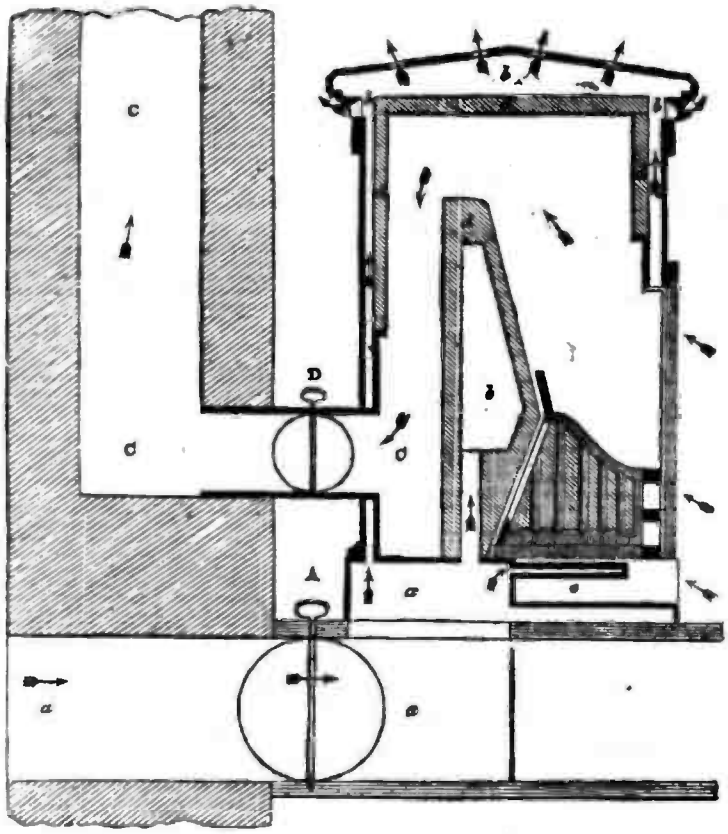
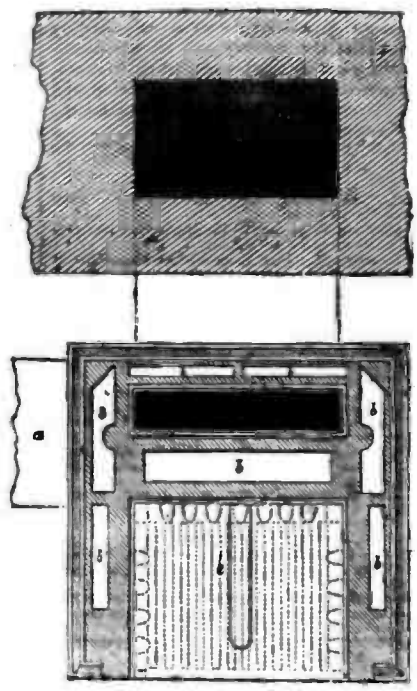
CUNDY'S PATENT IMPROVED OPEN FIRE PLACE, HOT AIR, VENTILATING STOVE.





PLAN.

Description of Diagram.

a a a a Fresh air channel, for admission of external air.
b b b b Hot air chambers (formed with artificial stone, d d d d) through which the air passes into the room, and is heated without being injured.
C C C The direction the smoke and vitiated air takes after it has passed through the fire and heated the artificial stone of the hot air chambers.
e Blow pipe to preserve perfect combustion placed immediately underneath the grating of fire place.
A and D are regulators.
The arrows shew the way the external fresh air is admitted, next passing through the hot-air chambers into the room, and lastly taken out of the room through the fire and up the chimney—thus completing ventilation.

This STOVE embraces the following most important principles connected with the economy of

WARMING AND VENTILATING CHURCHES,

And other Public and Private Buildings, viz.:—

HEAT by RADIATION from the Open Fire.

HEAT by CONDUCTION.—A copious and continuous stream of PURE WARM AIR is conducted into the room through the large Stove, at a regulated rate, by means of an air channel underneath the floor, communicating with the external air.

HEAT by REFLECTION.—The external casing of the Stove becoming warm, communicates its heat to the surrounding atmosphere.

VENTILATION produced by the OPEN FIRE.—which will carry off the Vitiated Air through the chimney at the same rate the Pure Air is conducted into the room through the interior HEATING APPARATUS of the Stove, thereby keeping up a regular and agreeable system of Ventilation.

ECONOMY of FUEL.—This Stove, from the peculiar construction of the Fire Place, will produce a most BRILLIANT FIRE with the least possible quantity of fuel, and will continue to burn so long as any particle of coal remains.

TESTIMONIALS AFTER A WINTER'S TRIAL.

Gothic Villa, St. John's Wood, Oct. 22, 1846.

SIR,—Perhaps there are few private individuals who have had more experience in stoves than I have had; I have tried most of the newly invented ones, and rejected all but yours, two of which I have tried in my temporary church, and found them to succeed so well, that I have introduced them into All Saint's Church, St. John's Wood.

The following reasons induce me to approve of them:—Exemption of effluvia; the emission of a great body of pure warm air; the perfect system of ventilation; the sight of the fire; the consumption of vitiated air; the little attention requisite; the cleanliness connected with them; and though last, not least, the great economy of fuel.

All more I can say in favour of your stoves is, that whenever I require a stove, either for my house or church, I shall purchase your patent Stoves, and recommend all my friends to do the same. Yours truly,

ED. THOMPSON, M.A.
Incumbent of All Saint's, St. John's Wood.

29, Charter-house-square, Monday, Feb. 17, 1846.

DEAR SIR,—The Stoves which you have recently erected in my church have been highly successful, and I have great pleasure in expressing to you the entire satisfaction which they have given to all parties. The church, which was notoriously noted for its coldness and bad ventilation, is now most agreeably warmed and well ventilated. I shall be most happy, on any occasion, to bear testimony to the excellency of your stoves; and I will endeavour, to the best of my power, to make them known, and I will certainly recommend them to my friends.

I remain, Dear Sir, yours faithfully,
WM. ROGERS, St. Thomas's Charter-house.

St. Thomas's, Charter-house.

We, the undersigned, do hereby certify, that during the last three winters we suffered severely from the cold in the Church of St. Thomas's, Charter-house, although we had three large Arnott's Stoves, which consumed one sack and half of coals each day they were lit. The building was never warm; in consequence of which the congregation fell off, though we had a zealous preacher in the Rev. Dr. James. We have now two of Cundy's Patent Stoves, which consume but one cwt. of coal per day between them, and they impart to the church a comfortable heat and ventilation.
WILLIAM BUSHMAN, Verger.
THOMAS GEORGE, Beadle.

St. John's, Fulham, 2nd May, 1846.

My Dear Sir,—I have very great pleasure in giving my testimony to the efficiency of your Stove, as combining the double advantage of thoroughly warming and constantly ventilating any large church or building. Your invention appeared to me to be in theory all that could be desired; and I can honestly say, that I have not yet discovered the point in which the practice falls short of the theory.—The area of my church is computed to be nearly 200,000 cubical feet, and though a second stove will be required, the one already erected has fully answered my highest expectations, and realised all that you had given me to expect. If confirmation were needed for evidence of its efficiency, I might further state, that I had peculiar difficulties to contend with,—that various attempts had been made, and that every attempt had proved a signal failure,—that I was exposed to the charge of boldness in attempting what had baffled others; but that such is the power, the efficiency, and the comfort communicated by your Stove, that I know not of a dissentient voice, and have heard only of approval with unanimous consent.—I might add, that I was first led to the making inquiry respecting your stove, having gathered indirectly, that a disposition not unfavourable towards it was entertained in a certain high quarter, where, on account of ability of discernment, the smallest approach to approval must carry with it great weight.—I remain, Dear Sir, yours faithfully,
WILLIAM GARRATT, Minister of St. John's, Fulham.

Letter from the Rev. MATTHEW O'BRIEN, (Professor of Natural Philosophy and Astronomy), M.A., F.R.S., &c., King's College.

Upper Norwood, 22nd June, 1846.

I beg to certify that one of Mr. Cundy's Patent Stoves was put up in my lecture room at King's College, last year, in place of a common stove (of Arnott's construction, I believe). I have no hesitation in saying from actual experience, that Mr. Cundy's Stove is far superior both in producing warmth over the whole room, and in promoting ventilation, without disagreeable currents of air, or close smell. MATTHEW O'BRIEN.

*** Since this stove was put up, four others have also been fixed, one of which is placed in the Medical Library.

Letter from Professor BRADLEY.

King's College, London, July, 1846.

Sir,—I am happy to be able to bear testimony to the efficiency of your stove, which is fixed in my lecture-room at this Institution. It seems to have all the essential requisites of a good stove, a rapid draught, freedom from all smoke, and from that smell which arises from iron, heated in contact with the air of a dwelling-room, which is entirely avoided by your arrangement.—I am, Sir, your obedient Servant, THOMAS BRADLEY.

To be had of the Manufacturers,

MESSRS. DOWSON, 69, WELBECK-STREET, CAVENDISH-SQUARE,

Where they may be SEEN IN OPERATION, and where also may be seen an ELEGANT assortment of REGISTER and other STOVES, FENDERS, CULINARY APPARATUS, &c. &c. ARCHITECTS and BUILDERS supplied with IRON and BRASS CASTINGS, at Messrs. DOWSON'S FOUNDRY, 4, SEYMOUR-PLACE, BRYANSTON-SQUARE. Smith's Work, Gas Fittings, and all other works appertaining to a Smith and Founder, undertaken at estimated prices.